## Grade Span: Grades 6 - 8

**I. Technique.** Students will identify and demonstrate movement elements and skills in performing dance.

South Carolina Standards	Activities/Topics/Resources	Assessment Strategies
A/B. demonstrate the following movement skills and explain the underlying principles: skeletal alignment, balance, initiation of movement, articulation of body parts, weight shift, elevation and landing, fall and recovery, contraction and release, and the relationship of breath to movement.  [5-8, 1.a. and 9-12, 1.a.]	The Rainbow Etude (Choreography by Donald McKayle)  Students will study the videotape (or live performance) of The Rainbow Etude and analyze the solo (basic steps, positions and patterns and action, movement elements). This analysis can be developed through whole group discussion, through small group discussions that are summarized for the whole class, or through individual written response. (II.H., IV.E.)  Students also will study the videotaped coaching session with Donald McKayle and discuss the points that the choreographer emphasizes, particularly with respect to the rhythmic structure of the dance. (II.H.)  In preparation for teaching the etude, the teacher will lead the students through a series of warm-up/practice exercises that are based on movement sequences in the dance and are designed to build technique skills that are both general and specific to the demands of the etude. The teacher should communicate to the students the relationship of the warm-up/practice exercises to their eventual mastery of the etude. As the unit progresses, students may be asked to add to the warm-up sequence by developing some of their own exercises based on the etude. (VI.C.)  The students will learn all or selected portions of the etude (depending on technical level of students) and rehearse the movement sequences both as a whole group and in small groups. During the rehearsals of the etude, the teacher should provide feedback to each student regarding:  movement skills  accuracy of steps, positions, and patterns  accuracy of spatial patterns  rhythmic accuracy  accuracy of dynamics/movement qualities  memorization and reproduction of movement sequences kinesthetic awareness and focus	
C. identify and demonstrate basic dance steps, positions, and patterns for dance from at least four different styles or genres (e.g., ballet, modern, tap and social, folk). [5-8, 1.b.]		

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D/E. transfer a complex spatial	
pattern (e.g., a circle or spiral)	
from the visual to the kinesthetic	
(e.g., using a spatial pattern	
found in the surrounding	
environment to create a similar	
spatial pattern in a movement	
sequence).	
F. demonstrate the ability to	
safely maintain personal/general	
space while moving.	
[K-4, 1.d.]	
G. transfer a complex rhythmic	
pattern from the auditory to the	
kinesthetic.	
H. identify and demonstrate a	
range of dynamics/movement	
qualities (e.g., sustained,	
percussive, vibratory, bound,	
free-flowing).	
I. demonstrate kinesthetic	
awareness, concentration, and	
focus in performing movement	
skills.	
[J-4m 1,g, and 5-8, 1.f.]	
J. demonstrate accurate	
memorization and reproduction	
of movement sequences.	
[5-8, 1.g.]	
K. describe the action and	
movement elements observed in	
a dance, using appropriate	
movement/dance vocabulary.	
[5-8, 1.h.]	
L. refine technique through	
teacher evaluation and	
correction.	

Grade Span: 6 - 8
CHOREOGRAPHY. Understanding choreographic principles, processes, and structures. II.

South Carolina Standards	Activities/Topics/Resources	Assessment Strategies
A. Use improvisation to generate		
movement for choreography. [9 -		
12, 2.a]		
B. Improvise, compose, and		
perform dance phrases based on		
a variety of stimuli (e.g., sensory		
cues, ideas, moods). [K - 4, 2.b]		
C. Create variations on an		
original phrase by using a		
variety of processes to		
manipulate dance phrases and to		
determine the order in which		
movements will occur (e.g.,		
fragmentation, retrograde,		
augmentation, diminution, and		
transposition, reordering, and		
chance). [5 - 8, 2.b]		
D. Create solo and group		
compositions that demonstrate		
the principles of visual design		
ans spatial dynamics.		
E. Create solo and group		
compositions that demonstrate		
the principles of contrast and		
transition. [5 - 8. 2a]		
F. Use structures/ forms (e.g.,		
theme and variation, rondo,		
canon, and selected		
contemporary forms0 through		
brief solo and group		
compositions. [9 - 12, 2.b]		
G. Work alone or cooperatively		
with a partner or in a small		
group during the choreographic		
process. [K - 4, 2.e. and 5 - 8,		
2.d]		

H. Demonstrate the following	
partner skills while moving	
through space: creating	
contrasting and complementary	
shapes and taking and	
supporting weight. [5 - 8, 2.e]	
I. Analyze and describe the	
choreographic tools used in	
major dance works and those of	
peers.	
J. Translate basic notation into	
movement and use notation to	
record dance phrases.	

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III. NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION. Understanding dance as a way to create and communicate meaning.

South Carolina Standards	Activities/Topics/Resources	Assessment Strategies
A. Formulate and answer	David Parsons Sleep Study	
questions about how movement		
choices communicate abstract		
ideas in dance. [9 - 12, 3.a]		
B. Explain how personal		
experience can influence the		
interpretation of a dance. [9 - 12,		
3.b]		
C. Select accompaniment (e.g.,		
sound, music, spoken text) for an		
original dance that supports the		
meaning of a dance.		
D. Describe lighting, costuming,		
props, and other scenic elements		
that contribute to the meaning of		
an original dance.		
E. Create a dance that		
communicates a topic of		
personal significance to them. [5		
- 8, 3.d]		

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IV. CRITICAL and CREATIVE THINKING. Applying and demonstrating critical and creative thinking skills in dance.

South Carolina Standards	Activities/Topics/Resources	Assessment Strategies
A. Create a movement problem		
and demonstrate mutiple		
solutions; identify the most		
interesting solutions and defend		
their choices. [5 - 8, 4.a]		
B. Compare and contrast two	Martha Graham/ George Balanchine (Greek Mythology) Esop's Fables	
subtly differing dance		
compositions in terms of space		
(e.g., shape, pathways), time		
(e.g., rhythm, tempo), and force/		
energy (e.g., movement		
qualities). [5 - 8, 4.c]		
C. Formulate opinions about		
dances on the basis of		
established criteria during both		
observation and reflection. [9 -		
12, 4.b]		
D. Participation in class		
discussions about the nature of		
dance(e.g., what dance is, what		
qualities establish dance as a		
unique art discipline and		
distinguish it from other art		
forms).		
E. Demonstrate appropriate		
audience behavior while		
watching and responding to		
dance performances. [5 - 8, 4.b]		

## Grade Span: Grades 6 – 8

## V. HISTORY and CULTURE. Students will demonstrate and understand dance in various cultures and historical periods.

South Carolina Standards	Activities/Topics/Resources	Assessment Strategies
A. perform complex folk, social,		
and/or classical dances from at		
least five cultures; describe		
similarities and differences in		
steps and movement styles.		
[5-8, 5.a.]		
B. perform folk, social, and/or		
theatrical dances from a broad	(See V.G. below)	
spectrum of 20 <sup>th</sup> century	(500 7.0.00007)	
America.		
[5-8, 5.b.]		
C. research a dance of a different	Pre Classical Dance - Pavone / Jose Limon "The Moore's Pavone"	
culture or time period and the		
cultural/historical context of that		
dance, effectively sharing the		
dance and describing its context		
with one's peers.		
[5-8, 5.c.]		
D. describe the role of dance in a		
variety of cultures or time		
periods.		
E. perform complex steps from	Martha Graham/ George Balanchine (Greek Mythology) Esop's Fables	
and describe similarities and		
differences between two		
contemporary theatrical forms of		
dance.		
F. analyze and describe the	Martha Graham/ George Balanchine (Greek Mythology) Esop's Fables	
contributions of a variety of		
dance artists (e.g. performers,		
teachers, choreographers) to the		
art of theatrical dance.		
G. perform brief movement	The Rainbow Etude (Choreography by Donald McKayle)	
sequences from master works or	• Students will study the videotape (or live performance) of <i>The Rainbow Etude</i>	
etudes based on master works	and analyze the solo (basic steps, positions and patterns and action,	Student oral or written
(within copyright restrictions).	movement elements). This analysis can be developed through whole group	observations
	discussion, through small group discussions that are summarized for the	

- whole class, or through individual written response. (II.H., IV.E.)
- Students also will study the videotaped coaching session with Donald McKayle and discuss the points that the choreographer emphasizes, particularly with respect to the rhythmic structure of the dance. (II.H.)
- In preparation for teaching the etude, the teacher will lead the students through a series of warm-up/practice exercises that are based on movement sequences in the dance and are designed to build technique skills that are both general and specific to the demands of the etude. The teacher should communicate to the students the relationship of the warm-up/practice exercises to their eventual mastery of the etude. As the unit progresses, students may be asked to add to the warm-up sequence by developing some of their own exercises based on the etude. (I.A/B., I.C., I.D/E., I.F., I.G., I.H., I.I., I.J., I.K., I.L., VI.C.)
- The students will learn all or selected portions of the etude (depending on technical level of students) and rehearse the movement sequences both as a whole group and in small groups. During the rehearsals of the etude, the teacher should provide feedback to each student regarding:
  - movement skills
  - accuracy of steps, positions, and patterns
  - accuracy of spatial patterns
  - rhythmic accuracy
  - accuracy of dynamics/movement qualities
  - memorization and reproduction of movement sequences
  - kinesthetic awareness and focus

(I.A/B., I.C., I.D/E., I.F., I.G., I.H., I.I., I.J., I.K., I.L)

Throughout the rehearsal process, the students should be given opportunities to perform the etude (in small groups and solo) for an audience of peers, in preparation for a more formal showing. (V.B.)

- Also during the rehearsal, videotaping can be used as a means by which students can make note of their own progress, self-evaluate, and set goals for addressing areas in which they need to improve. (VI.A.)
- As a culminating event, students can perform all or portions of *The Rainbow Etude* in either formal or informal settings. (V.B.)

## **Resources:**

*The Rainbow Etude:* Educational packet includes video cassette of the etude in rehearsal and performance, audio cassette of music, copy of music score, Labanotation, score, text information about the etude, suggested costume designs for the etude. Available through:

The American Dance Legacy Institute at Brown University P.O. Box 1897 Providence, Rhode Island 02912 (401) 863-759

Skills checklists and/or rubrics Teacher observation

Student oral or written selfevaluation

Grade Span: 6 - 8
HEALTHFUL LIVING. Making connections between dance and healthful living. VI.

South Carolina Standards	Activities/Topics/Resources	Assessment Strategies
A. Identify at least five personal		
goals to improve one's own		
dancing and the steps one is		
taking to reach those goals. [5 -		
8, 6.a]		
B. Explain strategies for		
preventing dance injuries (e.g.,		
training, nutrition). [5 - 8, 6.b]		
C. Create original warm -up		
exercises and discuss how these		
exercises prepare the body and		
mind for functional and		
expressive purposes. [5 - 8, 6.c]		
D. Compare and contrast		
historical and cutural images of		
the body in dance with the		
images of the body that appear		
in contemporary media. [ 9 - 12,		
6.c]		
E. Identify the benefits of		
dancing as part of a healthy		
lifestyle for people of all ages.		

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VII. CONNECTIONS. Making connections between dance and other disciplines.

South Carolina Standards	Activities/Topics/Resources	Assessment Strategies
A. Create a project that reveals	Anthropology and Dance: Pearl Primus and Katherine Dunham	
similarities and differences		
among the arts. [5 - 8, 7a]		
B. Cite examples of concepts	Anthropology and Dance: Pearl Primus and Katherine Dunham	
used both in dance and		
disciplines outside the arts (e.g.,		
human anatomy in science,		
shape in architecture, historical		
dance works in social and		
political history). [5 - 8, 7.b]		
C. Compare the choreographic		
process to the writing process		
(i.e. brainstorming, exploring		
and developing ideas, putting		
ideas into form, sequencing)		
D. Create a dance intended for		
video: draw a storyboard that		
illustrates the various shots,		
camera angles, and effects that		
would be used to video tape and		
edit dance.		
E. Demonstrate basic		
proficiency in at least two		
technological applications		
related to dance (e.g.,		
LifeForms, information retrieval		
via the Internet, videotaping and		
editing).		